योजना आरंभ की है । इस योजना के अंतर्गत देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में 9 मार्च, 95 तक 702 हथकरघा विकास केन्द्रों और 161 उत्कर्ष राई इकाईयों की मंजूरी दी गई है । इसके अतिरिक्त असंगठित हथकरघा क्षेत्र में कार्य कर रहे बुनकर अन्य वर्तमान योजनाएँ जैसे विभिन्न शिल्प मेलों में भाग लेकर अपने उत्पादों के विपणन के लिए सहायता ले सकते हैं और देशभर में फैले 23 बुनकर सेवा केन्द्रों के माध्यम से डिजाइन, बुनाई, प्रोसेसिंग और रंगाई तकनीक में अपनी कार्य कुशलता बढ़ाने और अनुसंधान व विकास और प्रशिक्षण के माध्यम से सहायता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं ।

Raw Jute Market

343. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government did not allow Jute Corporation of India to intervene in the raw jute market though prices of raw jute remain within the range of purchase;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government did not release funds for purchase of raw jute; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No Sir. JCI's mandate is that it should purchase whatever quantity of jute is offered to it by growers at Minimum Support Prices. This year prices have generally remained well above Minimum Support Price levels.

(b) and (c) Government releases funds to JCI as subsidy on losses incurred by it on sale of raw jute procured under Price Support Operation. During the current year Government has released adequate funds to JCI.

Export of polyseter yarn and fabric

344. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) which are the organisations in the country which have been entrusted with the responsibility of export of cotton particularly textuaries polyester yarn and knitted polyester fabric;

(b) what is the quantum and value of above mentioned items in respect of which such organisations had signed agreements with foreign countries for their exports during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994—95 till date;

(c) what are the future prospects of exports of above mentioned items indicating the orders booked (country-wise) for the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 with quantity and value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No specific organisation is entrusted with the sole responsibility of exporting cotton or yarn or fabrics and such exports are effected by the interested exporters/organisations themselves.

(b) The exporter/organisation wise details of export agreements entered into between the Indian exporters and the foreign buyers is not mained.

(c) The current export trends indicate that there are good prospects for exports of these items in future.

Modernisation and revival plan of NTC

345. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in Cabinet approval to the unanimous 8-point agreement on moderisation and revival of the NTC mills arrived

at in the Special Tripartite Committee meeting on 9th April, 1994 despite the assurance given by him and the Prime Minister to the trade union delegation on 15th December to do it within 2-3 days;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Finance Ministry is withholding the approval because of particularly two points in the agreement, namely (a) no privatisation and (b) nationalisation of the 15 Taken Over Mills;

(c) whether UTI has finally agreed to take the surplus lands in the NTC mills at Rs. 2,400 -crores, if so, the reasons for the agreement being still held up in the Cabinet;

(d) whether it is a fact that the non-approval of the agreement is resulting in mounting losses to the NTC and workers wages are not being paid regularly; and

(e) if so, by when the Cabinet approval is likely to be given to the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (e) The Textile Research Associations have prepared plans for modernisation of the NTC mills, involving an investment of Rs. 2005.72 crores The modernisation plans include restructuring of 36 unviable mills into 18 viable mills. The Labour Ministry's Special Tripartile Committee on the NTC has recommended, inter-alia, that the NTC mills as well as its taken over mills can be made viable by modernisation as proposd by the Textile Research Associations, and that the surplus land and other assets of the NTC mills be mayndisposed of and the proceeds utilised by the management for modernisation, working capital, etc. The Unit Trust of India has also agreed in principle to purchase surplus land owned by the NTC in different cities in India. However, no decision has been finalised by NTC|UTI|IDBI with regard to sale|purchase of specific pieces of land. Various details of the modernisation plans, including source of funding etc. are being examined in Government and no decision has been taken so far. Since the cases of 8 out of 9 subsidiaries of the NTC have been referred to the BIFR, any final scheme that may emerge would require the approval of the BIFR.

2. Meawhile, NTC is being given non-plan loans to meet its wage bills.

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के कर्मचारियों को पेंशन लाभ

346. **श्री मूलचन्द मीणा** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के कर्मचारियों को पेंशन लाभ देने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी) : (क) और (ख) श्रम मंत्रालय ने सूचित किया है कि सरकार ने सभी कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अंशदाताओं के लिए पेंशन योजना शुरु करने का निर्णय लिया है । यह योजना एन टी सी के उन सभी कामगारों पर लागू होगी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा एम पी अधिनियम, 1952 के अन्तर्गत आते हैं । इस योजना में छंटनी, सेवा निवृत्ति, मृत्यु, स्थाई अपंगता आदि जैसी आकस्मिकताओं में मासिक पेंशन के भुगतान का प्रावधान है । अधिनियम में संशोधन करने के लिए एक विधेयक पहले ही राज्य सभा में पेश कर दिया गया है ताकि सरकार पेंशन लागू कर सके ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।